FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 328

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Commerce, Energy and the Environment, March 15, 2007, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Senate Committee Substitute adopted March 29, 2007.

Taken up March 29, 2007. Read 3rd time and placed upon its final passage; bill passed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary,

1407S.02P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 260.200 and 260.250, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to bioreactors.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 260.200 and 260.250, RSMo, are repealed and two new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 260.200 and 260.250, to
- 3 read as follows:

260.200. 1. The following words and phrases when used in sections

- 2 260.200 to 260.345 shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Alkaline-manganese battery" or "alkaline battery", a battery having
- 4 a manganese dioxide positive electrode, a zinc negative electrode, an alkaline
- 5 electrolyte, including alkaline-manganese button cell batteries intended for use
- 6 in watches, calculators, and other electronic products, and larger-sized
- 7 alkaline-manganese batteries in general household use;
- 8 (2) "Bioreactor", a municipal solid waste disposal area or portion
- 9 of a municipal solid waste disposal area where the controlled addition
- 10 of liquid waste or water accelerates both the decomposition of waste
- 11 and landfill gas generation;
- 12 (3) "Button cell battery" or "button cell", any small alkaline-manganese
- 13 or mercuric-oxide battery having the size and shape of a button;
- 14 [(3)] (4) "City", any incorporated city, town, or village;
- 15 [(4)] (5) "Clean fill", uncontaminated soil, rock, sand, gravel, concrete,

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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asphaltic concrete, cinderblocks, brick, minimal amounts of wood and metal, and inert solids as approved by rule or policy of the department for fill, reclamation or other beneficial use; 18

- 19 [(5)] (6) "Closure", the permanent cessation of active disposal operations, 20 abandonment of the disposal area, revocation of the permit or filling with waste 21of all areas and volumes specified in the permit and preparing the area for 22long-term care;
- 23 [(6)] (7) "Closure plan", plans, designs and relevant data which specify 24the methods and schedule by which the operator will complete or cease disposal operations, prepare the area for long-term care, and make the area suitable for 2526 other uses, to achieve the purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345 and the 27 regulations promulgated thereunder;
- [(7)] (8) "Conference, conciliation and persuasion", a process of verbal or written communications consisting of meetings, reports, correspondence or telephone conferences between authorized representatives of the department and the alleged violator. The process shall, at a minimum, consist of one offer to meet with the alleged violator tendered by the department. During any such meeting, 3233 the department and the alleged violator shall negotiate in good faith to eliminate the alleged violation and shall attempt to agree upon a plan to achieve 34 compliance;
- 36 [(8)] (9) "Demolition landfill", a solid waste disposal area used for the 37 controlled disposal of demolition wastes, construction materials, brush, wood 38 wastes, soil, rock, concrete and inert solids insoluble in water;
- 39 [(9)] (10) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- [(10)] (11) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources; 40
- [(11)] (12) "District", a solid waste management district established 41 42under section 260.305;
- [(12)] (13) "Financial assurance instrument", an instrument or instruments, including, but not limited to, cash or surety bond, letters of credit, corporate guarantee or secured trust fund, submitted by the applicant to ensure proper closure and postclosure care and corrective action of a solid waste disposal area in the event that the operator fails to correctly perform closure and postclosure care and corrective action requirements, except that the financial test 49 for the corporate guarantee shall not exceed one and one-half times the estimated cost of closure and postclosure. The form and content of the financial assurance 50instrument shall meet or exceed the requirements of the department. The

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52 instrument shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the attorney 53 general;

- [(13)] (14) "Flood area", any area inundated by the one hundred year flood event, or the flood event with a one percent chance of occurring in any given year;
- [(14)] (15) "Household consumer", an individual who generates used motor oil through the maintenance of the individual's personal motor vehicle, vessel, airplane, or other machinery powered by an internal combustion engine;
 - [(15)] (16) "Household consumer used motor oil collection center", any site or facility that accepts or aggregates and stores used motor oil collected only from household consumers or farmers who generate an average of twenty-five gallons per month or less of used motor oil in a calendar year. This section shall not preclude a commercial generator from operating a household consumer used motor oil collection center;
- [(16)] (17) "Household consumer used motor oil collection system", any used motor oil collection center at publicly owned facilities or private locations, any curbside collection of household consumer used motor oil, or any other household consumer used motor oil collection program determined by the department to further the purposes of sections 260.200 to 260.345;
- [(17)] (18) "Infectious waste", waste in quantities and characteristics as determined by the department by rule, including isolation wastes, cultures and stocks of etiologic agents, blood and blood products, pathological wastes, other wastes from surgery and autopsy, contaminated laboratory wastes, sharps, dialysis unit wastes, discarded biologicals known or suspected to be infectious; provided, however, that infectious waste does not mean waste treated to department specifications;
- [(18)] (19) "Lead-acid battery", a battery designed to contain lead and sulfuric acid with a nominal voltage of at least six volts and of the type intended for use in motor vehicles and watercraft;
- [(19)] (20) "Major appliance", clothes washers and dryers, water heaters, trash compactors, dishwashers, conventional ovens, ranges, stoves, woodstoves, air conditioners, refrigerators and freezers;
- [(20)] (21) "Mercuric-oxide battery" or "mercury battery", a battery having a mercuric-oxide positive electrode, a zinc negative electrode, and an alkaline electrolyte, including mercuric-oxide button cell batteries generally intended for use in hearing aids and larger size mercuric-oxide batteries used

- 88 primarily in medical equipment;
- [(21)] (22) "Minor violation", a violation which possesses a small
- 90 potential to harm the environment or human health or cause pollution, was not
- 91 knowingly committed, and is not defined by the United States Environmental
- 92 Protection Agency as other than minor;
- 93 [(22)] (23) "Motor oil", any oil intended for use in a motor vehicle, as
- 94 defined in section 301.010, RSMo, train, vessel, airplane, heavy equipment, or
- 95 other machinery powered by an internal combustion engine;
- 96 [(23)] **(24)** "Motor vehicle", as defined in section 301.010, RSMo;
- 97 [(24)] (25) "Operator" and "permittee", anyone so designated, and shall
- 98 include cities, counties, other political subdivisions, authority, state agency or
- 99 institution, or federal agency or institution;
- [(25)] (26) "Permit modification", any permit issued by the department
- 101 which alters or modifies the provisions of an existing permit previously issued by
- 102 the department;
- [(26)] (27) "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, association,
- 104 institution, city, county, other political subdivision, authority, state agency or
- 105 institution, or federal agency or institution;
- 106 [(27)] (28) "Postclosure plan", plans, designs and relevant data which
- 107 specify the methods and schedule by which the operator shall perform necessary
- 108 monitoring and care for the area after closure to achieve the purposes of sections
- 109 260.200 to 260.345 and the regulations promulgated thereunder;
- [(28)] (29) "Recovered materials", those materials which have been
- 111 diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse or recycling,
- 112 whether or not they require subsequent separation and processing;
- 113 [(29)] (30) "Recycled content", the proportion of fiber in a newspaper
- 114 which is derived from postconsumer waste;
- [(30)] (31) "Recycling", the separation and reuse of materials which
- 116 might otherwise be disposed of as solid waste;
- [(31)] (32) "Resource recovery", a process by which recyclable and
- 118 recoverable material is removed from the waste stream to the greatest extent
- 119 possible, as determined by the department and pursuant to department
- 120 standards, for reuse or remanufacture;
- [(32)] (33) "Resource recovery facility", a facility in which recyclable and
- 122 recoverable material is removed from the waste stream to the greatest extent
- 123 possible, as determined by the department and pursuant to department

- 124 standards, for reuse or remanufacture;
- [(33)] (34) "Sanitary landfill", a solid waste disposal area which accepts
- 126 commercial and residential solid waste;
- [(34)] (35) "Scrap tire", a tire that is no longer suitable for its original
- 128 intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect;
- [(35)] (36) "Scrap tire collection center", a site where scrap tires are
- 130 collected prior to being offered for recycling or processing and where fewer than
- 131 five hundred tires are kept on site on any given day;
- [(36)] (37) "Scrap tire end-user facility", a site where scrap tires are used
- 133 as a fuel or fuel supplement or converted into a useable product. Baled or
- 134 compressed tires used in structures, or used at recreational facilities, or used for
- 135 flood or erosion control shall be considered an end use;
- [(37)] (38) "Scrap tire generator", a person who sells tires at retail or any
- 137 other person, firm, corporation, or government entity that generates scrap tires;
- [(38)] (39) "Scrap tire processing facility", a site where tires are reduced
- 139 in volume by shredding, cutting, or chipping or otherwise altered to facilitate
- 140 recycling, resource recovery, or disposal;
- [(39)] (40) "Scrap tire site", a site at which five hundred or more scrap
- 142 tires are accumulated, but not including a site owned or operated by a scrap tire
- 143 end-user that burns scrap tires for the generation of energy or converts scrap
- 144 tires to a useful product;
- [(40)] (41) "Solid waste", garbage, refuse and other discarded materials
- 146 including, but not limited to, solid and semisolid waste materials resulting from
- 147 industrial, commercial, agricultural, governmental and domestic activities, but
- 148 does not include hazardous waste as defined in sections 260.360 to 260.432,
- 149 recovered materials, overburden, rock, tailings, matte, slag or other waste
- 150 material resulting from mining, milling or smelting;
- [(41)] (42) "Solid waste disposal area", any area used for the disposal of
- 152 solid waste from more than one residential premises, or one or more commercial,
- 153 industrial, manufacturing, recreational, or governmental operations;
- [(42)] (43) "Solid waste fee", a fee imposed pursuant to sections 260.200
- 155 to 260.345 and may be:
- 156 (a) A solid waste collection fee imposed at the point of waste collection; or
- (b) A solid waste disposal fee imposed at the disposal site;
- 158 [(43)] (44) "Solid waste management area", a solid waste disposal area
- 159 which also includes one or more of the functions contained in the definitions of

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- recycling, resource recovery facility, waste tire collection center, waste tire 161 processing facility, waste tire site or solid waste processing facility, excluding incineration; 162
- 163 [(44)] (45) "Solid waste management system", the entire process of 164 managing solid waste in a manner which minimizes the generation and 165 subsequent disposal of solid waste, including waste reduction, source separation, 166 collection, storage, transportation, recycling, resource recovery, volume 167 minimization, processing, market development, and disposal of solid wastes;
- 168 [(45)] (46) "Solid waste processing facility", any facility where solid 169 wastes are salvaged and processed, including:
- 170 (a) A transfer station; or
- 171 (b) An incinerator which operates with or without energy recovery but excluding waste tire end-user facilities; or 172
- 173 (c) A material recovery facility which operates with or without composting;
- [(46)] (47) "Solid waste technician", an individual who has successfully 174 completed training in the practical aspects of the design, operation and 175176 maintenance of a permitted solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area in accordance with sections 260.200 to 260.345; 177
- [(47)] (48) "Tire", a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering 178 179 encircling the wheel of any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon 180 tracks, or a trailer as defined in chapter 301, RSMo, except farm tractors and 181 farm implements owned and operated by a family farm or family farm corporation 182as defined in section 350.010, RSMo;
- [(48)] (49) "Used motor oil", any motor oil which, as a result of use, becomes unsuitable for its original purpose due to loss of original properties or 184the presence of impurities, but used motor oil shall not include ethylene glycol, oils used for solvent purposes, oil filters that have been drained of free flowing used oil, oily waste, oil recovered from oil tank cleaning operations, oil spilled to land or water, or industrial nonlube oils such as hydraulic oils, transmission oils, quenching oils, and transformer oils;
- 190 [(49)] (50) "Utility waste landfill", a solid waste disposal area used for 191 fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and flue gas emission control waste 192 generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
- 193 [(50)] (51) "Yard waste", leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden vegetation and Christmas trees. The term does not include stumps, roots or 194 shrubs with intact root balls. 195

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2. For the purposes of this section and sections 260.270 to 260.278 and any rules in place as of August 28, 2005, or promulgated under said sections, the term "scrap" shall be used synonymously with and in place of "waste", as it applies only to scrap tires.

260.250. 1. After January 1, 1991, major appliances, waste oil and lead-acid batteries shall not be disposed of in a solid waste disposal area. After January 1, 1992, yard waste shall not be disposed of in a solid waste disposal area, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. After August 28, 2007, yard waste may be disposed of in a municipal solid waste disposal area or portion of a municipal solid waste disposal area provided that:

- 7 (1) The department has approved the municipal solid waste 8 disposal area or portion of a solid waste disposal area to operate as a 9 bioreactor under 40 CFR Part 258.4; and
- 10 (2) The landfill gas produced by the bioreactor shall be used for 11 the generation of electricity.
- 12 2. After January 1, 1991, waste oil shall not be incinerated without energy13 recovery.
- 3. Each district, county and city shall address the recycling, reuse and handling of aluminum containers, glass containers, newspapers, whole tires, plastic beverage containers and steel containers in its solid waste management plan consistent with sections 260.250 to 260.345.

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